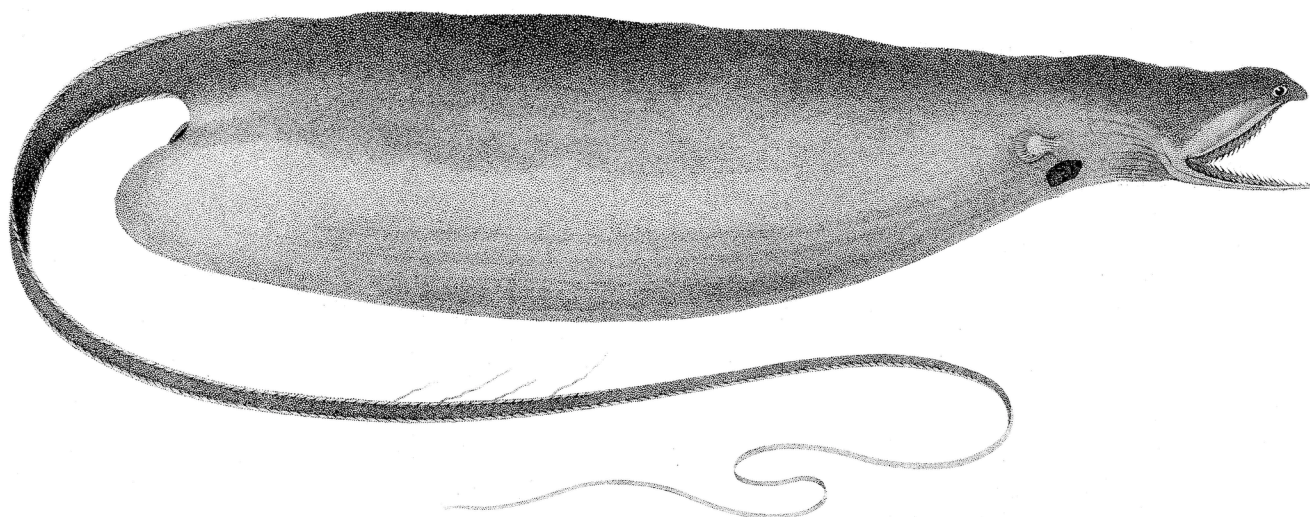


Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Swallowers or Whiptail Gulpers

Family **SACCOPHARYNGIDAE**<sup>1</sup>

Bleeker 1859



*Saccopharynx ampullaceus*. From: Harwood, I. 1827. On a newly discovered genus of serpentiform fishes. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London 117 (1) (art. 5): 49–57, Pl. 7.

***Saccopharynx***

Mitchill 1824

*saccus* (L.), bag; *pharynx* (Gr. φάρυγξ), throat, referring to “pouch-like” throat of species later named *S. flagellum* (= *ampullaceus*)

***Saccopharynx ampullaceus* (Harwood 1827)** Latin for bottle-shaped, referring to how its body can inflate like a sac or leathern bottle

***Saccopharynx berteli* Tighe & Nielsen 2000** in honor of the late Erik (“Bertel”) Bertelsen (1912–1993), Danish fisheries biologist and ichthyologist, for his many contributions to the knowledge of deep-sea fishes

***Saccopharynx harrisoni* Beebe 1932** in honor of American philanthropist Harrison Williams (1873–1953), who supported some of Beebe’s oceanographic expeditions, including one during which holotype was collected

***Saccopharynx hjorti* Bertin 1938** in honor of Norwegian oceanographer Johan Hjort (1869–1948), who, with British oceanographer John Murray (1841–1914), led the *Michael Sars* Expedition (1910) during which holotype was collected, and whose 1912 book *The Depth of the Ocean* (written with Murray) is cited several times by Bertin

***Saccopharynx lavenbergi* Nielsen & Bertelsen 1985** in honor of ichthyologist Robert J. Lavenberg, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, for his contributions to oceanic ichthyology and for making material from his museum available to the authors

***Saccopharynx paucovertebratis* Nielsen & Bertelsen 1985** *paucus* (L.), few or scanty; *vertebratis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *vertebra* (L.), backbone, referring to smaller number of vertebrae (155) compared with congeners

***Saccopharynx ramosus* Nielsen & Bertelsen 1985** Latin for branched,

referring to branched filaments on posterior third of body

***Saccopharynx schmidti* Bertin 1934** in memory of Danish biologist Johannes Schmidt (1877–1933), Director, Carlsberg Laboratory (Copenhagen) and leader of the *Dana* fishery research cruises (Schmidt also discovered that European Eel *Anguilla anguilla* migrate to the Sargasso Sea to spawn)

***Saccopharynx thalassa* Nielsen & Bertelsen 1985** named for the French research vessel *Thalassa* (from *thálassa* [Gr. θάλασσα], sea), from which holotype was collected

***Saccopharynx trilobatus* Nielsen & Bertelsen 1985** *tri-* (L.), three; *lobatus* (L.), lobed, referring to triple-lobed luminous organ at end of tail

<sup>1</sup> Placed in the Order Saccopharyngiformes by some workers. This order, based on distinct morphological differences from “true eels,” is now regarded as a derived lineage within Anguilliformes, *c.f.* Santini, F., X. Kong, L. Sorenson, G. Carnevale, R. S. Mehta, and M. E. Alfaro. 2013. A multi-locus molecular timescale for the origin and diversification of eels (Order: Anguilliformes). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 69 (3): 884–894.